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Nano PLCs

Presentation

New features on Nano PLCs

The range of Nano PLCs includes new functions with:

- Non-extendable Nano PLC bases for small configurations.
- Nano PLC extensions which can be used to augment extendable Nano PLC bases at minimum cost.
- \bullet Analogue I/O extension modules (with \sim 100...240 V or = 24 V power supply) incorporating 3 inputs and 1 output.

Presentation

Nano PLCs are very compact and offer a cost-effective replacement for traditional solutions while increasing application flexibility and ease of wiring.

Nano PLCs are available in 3 formats:

- Nano PLC bases with 10, 14, 16, 20 or 24 non-extendable I/O.
- Nano PLC bases with 10, 16 or 24 extendable I/O, which can be augmented with an I/O extension and up to 3 PLC
 extensions.
- Nano PLC extensions with 16 or 24 I/O which can be used to augment extendable Nano PLC bases (1 extension per base).

Non-extendable Nano PLC bases



Nano PLCs with 10 I/O



Nano PLCs with 14/16 I/O



Nano PLCs with 20/24 I/O

Non-extendable Nano PLC bases will not accept any extension. They all have a \sim 100...240 V power supply, depending on the model :

- 10 I/O: 6 inputs + 4 outputs and 1 analogue input.
- 14 I/O: 8 inputs + 6 outputs.
- 16 I/O: 9 inputs + 7 outputs and 1 analogue input.
- 20 I/O : 12 inputs + 8 outputs.
- 24 I/O: 14 inputs + 10 outputs and 1 analogue input.

The following types of inputs and outputs are used :

- Inputs : __ 24 V (sensor supply is not protected).
- Outputs : relay.

These PLCs incorporate extended communication: Uni-Telway master/slave link or ASCII link for transmission/ reception.

Models with 10, 14 and 20 I/O do not have a real-time clock.

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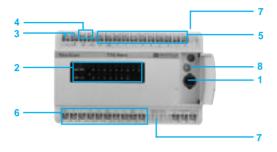
Nano PLCs

Description

Description

Non-extendable Nano PLCs

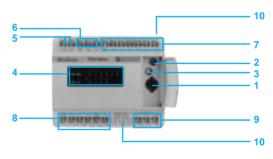
The front panels of TSX 07 3L ●●28 non-extendable Nano PLCs comprise :



- 1 A port (1) for connecting a programming terminal (or Uni-Telway bus or serial link)
- 2 A display of :
 - inputs 0 to 7 or 0 to 11
 - outputs 0 to 5 or 0 to 7
 - PLC status (RUN, ERR, COM, I/O)
- 3 A mains power supply connection
- 4 A sensor power supply (<u>24 V/150 mA</u>)
- An input sensor connection
- 6 An output preactuator connection
- 7 A removable cover for protecting the screw terminal blocks
- A potentiometer

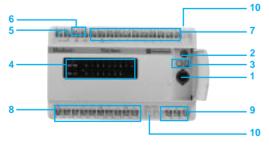
Extendable Nano PLCs

The front panels of TSX 07 30 10 ee extendable Nano PLCs with 10 I/O comprise :



- 1 A port (1) for connecting a programming terminal (or Uni-Telway bus or serial link)
- 2 A selector switch for coding the base/extension function
- 3 A potentiometer
- 4 A display of :
 - inputs 0 to 5 and outputs 0 to 3
 - PLC status (RUN, ERR, COM, I/O)
- 5 A mains power supply connection
- 6 A sensor power supply (== 24 V/150 mA) on models with a \sim 100...240 V supply
- 7 An input sensor connection
- 8 An output preactuator connection
- 9 An extension connection (I/O extension and/or PLC extension) or Modbus slave connection
- 10 A removable cover for protecting the screw terminal blocks

The front panels of TSX 07 31 16/24 extendable Nano PLCs with 16/24 I/O comprise :



- A port (1) for connecting a programming terminal (or Uni-Telway bus or serial link)
- 2 A selector switch for coding the base/extension function
- 3 Two potentiometers
- A display of :
- inputs 0 to 8 or 0 to 13 and outputs 0 to 6 or 0 to 9 - PLC status (RUN, ERR, COM, I/O)
- 5 A mains power supply connection
- 6 A sensor power supply (== 24 V/150 mA) on models
- with a ∼ 100...240 V supply
 7 An input sensor connection
- 8 An output preactuator connection
- 9 An extension connection (I/O extension and/or PLC extension) or Modbus slave connection
- 10 A removable cover for protecting the screw terminal blocks

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Nano PLCs

Presentation (continued)

Extendable Nano PLC bases



Nano PLCs with 10 I/O



Nano PLCs with 16 I/O



Nano PLCs with 24 I/O Nano PLCs with 16 I/O (\sim inputs)

Nano PLCs, with = 24 V or \sim 100...240 V power supply, are available with three different I/O combinations :

- 10 I/O: 6 inputs + 4 outputs.
 16 I/O: 9 inputs + 7 outputs.
 24 I/O: 14 inputs + 10 output
- 24 I/O : 14 inputs + 10 outputs.

There are many types of I/O:

- Inputs : = 24 V, \sim 115 V, analogue 0/10 V.
- Outputs: relay outputs, transistor outputs == 24 V/0.5 A (positive logic: load common at "-"), transistor outputs == 24 V/0.5 A (negative logic: load common at "+").

Nano PLCs are programmed in lists of instructions using the FTX 117 programming terminal, in Ladder or Instruction list language using software on an FT 2000, FTX 517 terminal or PC compatible. Instruction list and Ladder programs are reversible on FTX terminals or PC compatibles.

Nano PLCs are easy to set up and have numerous built-in functions (EEPROM memory for storing programs, battery-backed RAM, real-time clocks for models with 16 and 24 I/O). They can be installed easily on a mounting rail or base plate, in a vertical or horizontal position.

Nano PLC extensions



Nano PLC extensions with 16 I/O



Nano PLC extensions with 24 I/O

Nano PLC extensions can be used to augment extendable Nano PLCs using a single extension per base.

They all have a \sim 100...240 V or $\underline{\ \ }$ 24 V power supply and, depending on the model :

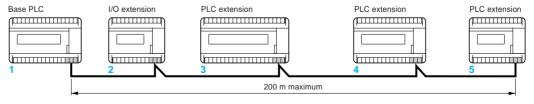
16 I/O: 9 inputs + 7 outputs.24 I/O: 14 inputs + 10 outputs.

The following types of inputs and outputs are used:

- Inputs : __ 24 V.
- Outputs : relay outputs for models with ~ 100...240 V power supply, transistor outputs with positive logic for models with 24 V power supply.

Each extendable Nano base PLC 1 can be augmented using an I/O extension 2, made up of one of the extendable Nano PLCs or a Nano extension.

In addition, up to three PLC extensions 3, 4 and 5 communicating via exchange words can be connected to the base PLC. Only the base PLC can receive an I/O extension.



This extension link can be used exclusively as a Modbus slave link.

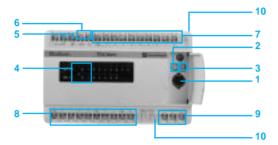
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Nano PLCs

Description (continued)

Nano PLCs (with integrated analogue input)

The front panels of TSX 07 32/33 ●28 Nano PLCs with 10/16/24 I/O and 1 integrated analogue input comprise :



- A port (1) for connecting a programming terminal (or Uni-Telway bus or ASCII link)
- 2 A point for adjusting the analogue input error
- A potentiometer (for TSX Nano with 16/24 I/O)
- A display of :
 - discrete relay outputs and inputs
 - PLC status (RUN, ERR, COM, I/O)
- 5 A mains power supply connection \sim 100...240 V
- 6 A sensor power supply 24 V/150 mA
- 7 An input sensor connection
- 8 An output preactuator connection
- An analogue input connection 0-10 V
- 10 A removable cover for protecting the screw terminal blocks

Nano PLC extensions

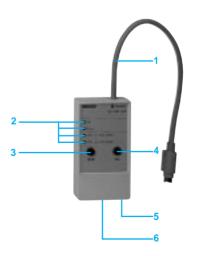
The front panels of TSX 07 EX •••• Nano PLC extensions comprise :



- 1 A display of :
 - inputs 0 to 8 or 0 to 13
 - outputs 0 to 6 or 0 to 9
 - PLC status (RUN, ERR, COM, I/O)
- 2 A mains power supply connection
- 3 A sensor power supply (== 24 V/150 mA) on models with a ~ 100...240 V supply
- 4 An input sensor connection
- 5 An output preactuator connection
- 6 A connection to the Nano base PLC
- 7 A removable cover for protecting the screw terminal blocks

Program loader

The TSX PGR LDR module is designed to simplify duplicating or updating applications on Nano and Micro PLCs without the need for a programming terminal. An application (in internal RAM) can be transferred from a PLC to the TSX PGR LDR module (and saved within it), then transferred from the TSX PGR LDR module to a PLC.



The front panel of the TSX PGR LDR module comprises :

- 1 A cord for connecting to the PLC programming port
- 2 Four operation indicator lights
- 3 A W/R button which selects the program transfer direction (PLC → module or module → PLC).
- 4 A GO button to start the transfer
- 5 A Write Only switch which prevents PLC → module transfer
- 6 A Program Protect switch which protects the PLC application as read-only after the transfer

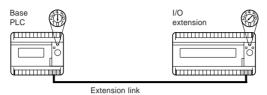
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Nano PLCs

Functions

I/O extension (1)



Each Nano base PLC can be extended using an I/O extension. This extension is created by one of the PLCs with 10, 16 or 24 I/O. The function of each PLC is defined by the position of the coding selector switch:

- Position 0 : base PLC
- Position 1: I/O extension

The extension link cable between the base PLC and the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I/O}}$ extension is a shielded, twisted pair and is no more than 200 metres long.

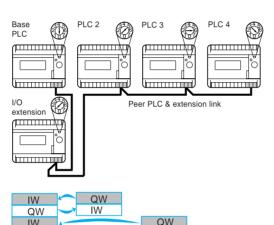
Peer PLCs (1)

IW

OW IW

QW

PLC



IW

PLC 3

QW

IW

PLC 4

Up to 3 peer PLCs, communicating via common words, can be connected to the base PLC. In this case, only the base PLC can receive an I/O extension. The function of each PLC is defined by the position of the coding selector switch. I/O addressing of peer PLCs is identical to that of the base PLC.

The extension link cable between the base PLC and PLC extensions is a shielded, twisted pair and is no more than

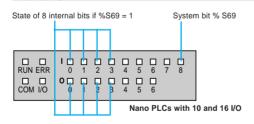
Inter-PLC communication

Each PLC has 2 reserved (IW) and 2 reserved (QW) words for exchanging data between PLCs. These exchange words are updated automatically. For each PLC, the user program is only able to

- Write to the 2 %QW output words
- Read the 2 %IW input words

Displaying the I/O, internal bits and PLC status

PLC 2



The results of the self-tests performed continuously by the base PLC, peer PLCs and I/O extensions are displayed on the front panel by 4 indicator lamps:

• RUN : PLC status ERR: internal fault

• COM: data exchange on the extension link

• I/O : I/O fault

I/O display

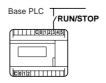
The state of each I/O is displayed on the front panel of the PLC by an indicator lamp: when the lamp is on, the I/O is active, when the lamp is off, the I/O is inactive.

Internal bits display

When the PLC system bit %S69 is set to 1, the first indicator lamps show the state of 8 or 16 defined internal bits (%M120...%M127 or %M112...%M127).

State of 16 internal bits if %S69 = 1 System bit % S69 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 0 📮 Q Q Q8 o o Q P 9 COM I/O Nano PI Cs with 24 I/O

Dedicated I/O



The RUN/STOP input will launch or stop program execution from an external order. After configuration, one of the first 6 inputs (%I0.0 to %I0.5) can be assigned to this function. One of the first 4 outputs (%Q0.0 to %Q0.3) can be configured to indicate to the user that the PLC program is not running (STOP or fault).

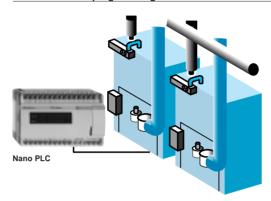
(1) TSX 07 30/31 PLCs can no longer receive an I/O extension or peer PLC when the integrated Modbus link is in use. TSX 07 32/33 ●028 and TSX 07 3L ●028 PLCs cannot take an I/O extension or peer PLC.

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Nano PLCs

Functions (continued)

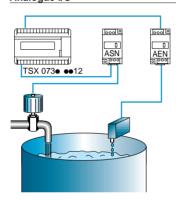
Real-time based programming



Nano PLCs with 16 or 24 I/O integrate 16 user-definable real-time clocks which can be used to :

- Control the outputs directly (opening and closing electrical circuits) or act on the user program according to the time (month, day, hour and minute).
- Program time setpoints which can be modified via an operator panel or calculated by the program.
- Program event time-stamping or perform time calculations.

Analogue I/O



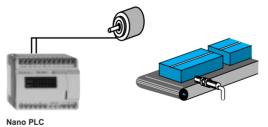
The Nano PLC is designed for simple process control applications (level, temperature, flow rate control, etc) with speed controller or servo-valve control.

TSX AEN/ASN modules are used with Nano PLCs to process 1 analogue input and 1 analogue output respectively:

- The input module, 0/10 V 10/+ 10 V or 4/20 mA is connected to the — 24 V input %I0.0 of the PLC and is configured in frequency meter mode.
- The output module, 0/10 V 10/+ 10 V or 4/20 mA uses the pulse width modulation transistor output %Q0.0.

Analogue processing is also possible using three TSX 07 32/33 ●●28 bases which consist of 1 analogue input 0-10 V.

High-speed processing applications



On a base PLC or peer PLC, each of the first 6 inputs (%I0.0 to %I0.5) can be assigned to the latching function after configuration. This function is used to take account of input pulses with short durations, 100 μs minimum.

Nano PLCs include standard functions which are easy to set up and can be used for adaptation to control systems requiring counting capacity or short response times:

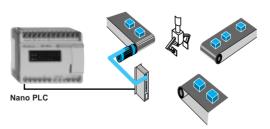
• Fast counter (maximum frequency 10 kHz)

predefined during configuration.

- Fast up/down counter (maximum frequency 1 kHz)
- Frequency meter (maximum frequency 10 kHz)

Sensors which are used on the up/down counter inputs (%I0.0 and %I0.3) must have solid state outputs. 2 reflex outputs (%Q0.1 and %Q0.2) are controlled directly by the fast counter (without waiting for outputs to be updated at the end of the scan) according to a matrix

Pulse outputs



After configuration, the first output %Q0.0 (if it is a transistor output) of the Nano PLC can be used with:

- The PWM software function, as a pulse width modulation output at a predefined frequency of up to 4.9 kHz designed for use in applications with light or sound intensity control (dimmer function).
- The PULSE software function, as a pulse generator output of up to 4.9 kHz designed for use for controlling stepper motors.

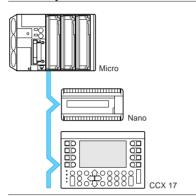
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Nano PLCs

Functions (continued)

Uni-Telway communication



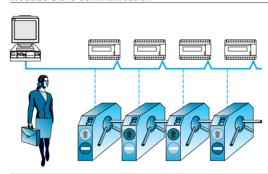
The Nano PLC can communicate with other Uni-Telway devices via the terminal port: speed controllers, operator terminals, compact or modular PLCs.

The ability to send and receive messages means that Nano PLCs can be integrated in distributed architectures.

In slave mode, for example, the Nano PLC can initiate communication and send updated variables to the bus master (local reflex processing).

28 Nano slave PLCs can be connected to the Uni-Telway bus over a distance of 1 km (isolated for speeds of 1.2 to 9.6 K bits/s).

Modbus slave communication

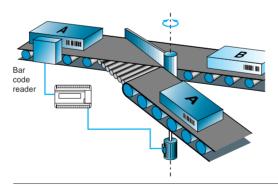


Nano PLCs have an RS 485 serial link extension port, supporting the Modbus protocol (depending on the model). It is used to perform the following requests:

- Read/write bits and words
- Read PLC status (via Uni-TE request)
- Set to RUN or STOP mode (via Uni-TE request)
- Initialise the PLC (via Uni-TE request)

Up to 28 Nano PLCs can be connected over a distance of 200 m for user-definable speeds of 1.2 to 19.2 K bits/s.

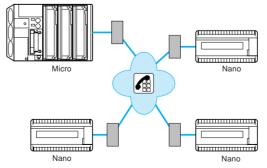
ASCII communication



The ability to send and receive characters enables the Nano PLC to communicate in point-to-point mode with a large number of ASCII devices, such as PCs (directly or via modem), printers, bar code readers, etc.

Frame speed and format can be configured. Connection to the Nano PLC terminal port is via an RS 232/485 converter cable powered by the PLC.

Modem application (Modbus or Uni-Telway protocol)



A PLC fitted with a Modbus or Uni-Telway master module interrogates Nano PLCs via the switched telephone network

When connected to a Modem in RS 485 mode, the master can use the link to generate dialling sequences for remote sites

Each Nano PLC responds to requests from the master, but is also able to trigger a call by activation of a discrete input on the Modem.

Target applications (with Modbus or Uni-Telway):

- System teleprocessing
- · Telemonitoring of remote sites
- Water, energy, environment control

The Uni-Telway slave link of Nano PLCs can also be used for :

- Up/down loading programs
- Programming and remote diagnostics

Nano PLCs

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Characteristics

Environment

Conforming to standards			IEC 1131-2, IEC 664, UL 508, UL 746 C, UL 94, CSA 22-2 no. 142, EN 50081/class B
Temperature Operation		°C	0+ 60
Storage		°C	- 25+ 70
Humidity Without condensation		%	595
Altitude		m	02000
Vibration resistance			Conforming to IEC 68-2-6 FC tests
Mechanical shock resistance			Conforming to IEC 68-2-27 EA tests

Power supply characteristics

Type of PLC			TSX 07 30/31/32/33 ●●●8, TSX 07 3L ●●28, TSX 07 EX ●●28	TSX 07 30/31 ●●●2, TSX 07 EX ●●12
Supply	Nominal	V	∼ 100240	 24
voltage	Limit	V	85264	19.230
Frequency	Nominal	Hz	50/60	_
	Limit	Hz	4763	_
Power require	ed		≤ 30 VA	≤ 14 W
Sensor protect	cted power supply	V	24/150 mA	_
Primary/earth isolation		Vrms	2000/50-60 Hz	2000/50-60 Hz
Microbreaks	Duration	ms	≤ 10	≤1

Discrete input characteristics

Type of input			v	— 24 (resistive)	∼ 115 (capacitive)
Nominal input	Voltage		V	<u></u> 24	~ 110/120
values	Current		mA	7	10
	Sensor sup	ply	V	19.230 (including ripple)	_
Limit input	At state 1	Voltage	٧	≥ 11	≥ 79
values		Current	mA	≥ 2.5 for 11 V	≥ 4 for 79 V
	At state 0	Voltage	V	≤ 5	≤ 20
		Current	mA	≤ 1.2	≤ 2
Logic				Positive or negative depending on wiring	_
Filter time				12 ms, 3 ms or 100 μs (on I0.0 to I0.7)/375 μs (on I0.8 to I0.13)	12 ms
Isolation	Betw. grps	of I/O points	Vrms	1500/50-60 Hz	1500/50-60 Hz
	Туре			Optoelectronic module	_

Nano PLCs

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Characteristics (continued)

Discrete output characteristics

Type of outpu	ıt		Relay	Transistor, positive logic	Transistor, negative logic
Output descri	iption		1 normally open contact	Protected	Non-protected
Loads	Loads Voltage		∼ 24220	<u></u> 24	 24
(nominal values)	Nominal current	Α	_	0.5	0.5
	Tungsten lamp	w	_	≤ 10	≤ 10
== loads	Voltage	v	24	19.230	19.230
	Current	A	DC-12 : 1-24 V (0.3 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) DC-13 : 0.4-24 V (1 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles)	0.625 (at 30 V) common to "-" loads	0.625 (at 30 V) common to "+" loads
\sim loads	∼ loads AC-12 resistive duty		1-110/220 V (0.5 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 0.5-110/220 V (2 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 1-48 V (0.5 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 2-24 V (0.3 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 1-24 V (0.5 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles)	_	_
	AC-15 inductive duty	A	0.22-220 V (1 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 0.5-24/48/110 V (1 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles) 1-24 V (0.2 x 10 ⁶ op. cycles)	-	-
Response	State 0 to 1	ms	≤ 5	≤1	≤1
time	State 1 to 0	ms	≤ 10	≤1	≤1
Leakage current	At state 0	mA	_	≤1	≤1
Voltage drop	At state 1	v	-	≤ 2 (for I = 0.5 A)	≤ 1.5 (for I = 0.5 A)
Built-in protection	Overloads and short-circuits		None (fit one fuse per I/O point or group of I/O points)	Yes	None (fit a fuse on the preactuator common)
	Overvoltages		None (fit RC or GMOV peak limiter circ. for \sim and a freewheel diode for $=$)	Yes	Yes
	Polarity inversions		-	Yes	Yes

Integrated analogue input characteristics

-			
Type of PLC			TSX 07 32/33 ●●28
Analogue	Number of points		1
input	Input range	V	010
	Input impedance	kΩ	1618
	Max. voltage without destruction	v	± 16
	Type of protection		Against short-circuits
Conversion	Method		Successive approximations
	Resolution		8 bits
	Conversion time		PLC scan time
	Precision at 25 °C	% FS	± 0.8
	at 60 °C	% FS	±2
	Drift		0.34 % per 10 °C
	Repeatability	٧	± 0.8 % of 0 to 60 °C (at full scale)
Isolation Analogue input and processor		v	None
Wiring Isolated sensor		m	30 max.
distance with shielded cable	Non-isolated sensor	m	10 max.

Nano PLCs

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Characteristics (continued)

Modbus characteristics

Type of PLC	TSX 07	30/31 ••••			
Structure	Description		Heterogeneous industrial bus		
	Physical	interface	RS 485 non-isolated		
	Method (of access	Master/slave type		
Transmission	Mode		Asynchronous in base band,	RTU/ASCII	I frame
	Bit rate		1.2 K bits/s to 19.2 K bits/s		
	Medium		Double shielded twisted pair		
Configuration	Number of devices		28 devices maximum, 98 link addresses maximum		
	Bus length		200 m maximum		
	Drop cat	ole	15 m maximum		
Available Modbus/Jbus slave	Code	Description		Code	Description
functions	01		secutive output bits	05	Writing of 1 output bit
	02	Reading of n cons		06	Writing of 1 output word
	03 04		secutive output words	15 16	Writing of n output bits
	04	Reading of n cons	secutive input words	10	Writing of n output words
Services Sending requests		requests	Bits : 120 bits maximum per request Words : 120 words maximum per request		
	Safety		One CRC 16 check parameter		
	Monitoring		Diagnostics counters, event counters		

ASCII asynchronous serial link characteristics

Type of PLC		TSX 07 30/31/32/33 ••••, TSX 07 3L ••••
Physical layer	Terminal port	RS 485 non-isolated Half-duplex (10 m max)
	Flow rate	1.2 K bits/s to 9.6 K bits/s
Transmission	Type Data	Point-to-point, without flux control (Xon-Xoff, RTS/CTS) 7 or 8 bits
	Stop bit Parity bit	1 or 2 bits Even, odd or no parity
Services	120 character messages	Transmission/reception

Uni-Telway integrated link characteristics (general characteristics, see page 43594/2)

Type of PLC		TSX 07 30/31/32/33 ••••, TSX 07 3L ••••
Structure	Physical interface Bit rate Functions	RS 485 terminal port Half-duplex non-isolated 1.2 to 9.6 K bits/s Master/slave
Configuration	Number of devices	Master : 3 devices maximum (5 link addresses maximum) Slave : 28 devices maximum (96 link addresses max.)
	Bus length	10 m max, 1000 m when using the TSX P ACC 01 terminal port cable connector
Services	Uni-TE server	Writing or reading Nano master data after a request is sent by a connected client device Reception of messages from all devices on the bus (master or slave) 128 bytes maximum
	Uni-TE client (master function)	Sending requests (128 bytes maximum) to : - all slave devices on the bus
	Uni-TE client (slave function)	Sending messages to every device on the bus (master or slave), 128 bytes maximum

Nano PLCs

Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 Dimensions page 40050/15 Connections pages 40050/16 to 40050/19

References



TSX 07 3L 1428



TSX 07 3L 2028



TSX 07 ●0 10●●



TSX 07 ●1 16●●



TSX 07 e1 24ee

Non-extendable Nano PLC bases

These bases will not accept any extension. They incorporate extended communication: Uni-Telway master/slave link or ASCII link for transmission/reception.

	s not protected.

Number	Inputs	Relay	Transistor outputs	Reference	Weight
of I/O		outputs	24 V/0.5 A	(1)	kg
<u>∼ 10024</u>	10 V power supp	oly			
14	8 <u></u> 24 V	6	-	TSX 07 3L 1428	0.320
20	12 <u></u> 24 V	8	_	TSX 07 3L 2028	0.340

Extendable Nano PLC bases

These Nano PLC bases are used as base PLCs (1 per configuration), as I/O extensions (maximum 1 per configuration) or as peer PLCs (maximum 3 per configuration). They integrate an extended communication function: Uni-Telway master/slave link or ASCII link in transmission/reception and Modbus slave link.

Number of I/O	Inputs	Relay outputs	Transistor outputs 24 V/0.5 A	Reference (1)	Weight kg
<u> </u>	wer supply				
10	6 <u> </u>	4	_	TSX 07 30 1022	0.290

 4 protected, positive logic	TSX 07 30 1012	0.270
positive logic		

4 unprotected,

			negative logic		
16	9 <u></u> 24 V	7	_	TSX 07 31 1622	0.350

TSX 07 30 1002

0.270

0.325	TSX 07 31 1612	7 protected,	_
	158 07 31 1612	positive logic	_

7 unprotected,	TSX 07 31 1602	0.325
negative logic		

24	14 <u></u> 24 V	10	-	TSX 07 31 2422	0.400
		_	10 protected, positive logic	TSX 07 31 2412	0.370
			10 unprotected, negative logic	TSX 07 31 2402	0.370

⁽¹⁾ Multilingual quick reference guide included as standard (English, French, German, Italian and Spanish).

Nano PLCs

Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 Dimensions page 40050/15 Connections pages 40050/16 to 40050/19

References (continued)



TSX 07 ●1 16●●



TSX 07 •1 24••/TSX 07 21 1648



TSX 07 33 1628



TSX 07 EX 16●●



TSX 07 EX 2400

Extendable Nano PLC bases (continued)

Number	Inputs	Relay	Transistor outputs	Reference	Weight
of I/O		outputs	24 V/0.5 A	(1)	kg
<u>∼ 10024</u>	10 V power suppl	у			
10	6 <u></u> 24 V	4	-	TSX 07 30 1028	0.300
		_	4 unprotected, negative logic	TSX 07 30 1008	0.280
16	9 ∼ 115 V	7	-	TSX 07 31 1648	0.390
	9 <u></u> 24 V	7	-	TSX 07 31 1628	0.360
		_	7 unprotected, negative logic	TSX 07 31 1608	0.335
24	14 <u></u> 24 V	10	-	TSX 07 31 2428	0.410
		_	10 unprotected, negative logic	TSX 07 31 2408	0.380

Nano PLC bases (with an integrated analogue input) (2)

Number of I/O	Inputs	Relay outputs	Integrated analogue input	Reference (1)	Weight kg
10	6 <u></u> 24 V	4	1 x 010 V	TSX 07 32 1028	0.290
16	9 <u></u> 24 V	7	1 x 010 V	TSX 07 33 1628	0.290
24	14 <u></u> 24 V	10	1 x 010 V	TSX 07 33 2428	0.290

Nano PLC extensions

These extensions can be used to augment extendable Nano PLC bases at minimum cost (maximum 1 extension per base).

Number	Inputs	Relay	Transistor outputs	Reference	Weight
of I/O		outputs	24 V/0.5 A	(1)	kg
<u></u> 24 V po	wer supply				
16	9 <u></u> 24 V	-	7 protected, positive logic	TSX 07 EX 1612	0.325
24	14 <u></u> 24 V	-	10 protected, positive logic	TSX 07 EX 2412	0.370
~ 10024	40 V power supp	ly			
16	9 <u></u> 24 V	7	-	TSX 07 EX 1628	0.360
24	14 <u></u> 24 V	10	-	TSX 07 EX 2428	0.410

⁽¹⁾ Multilingual quick reference guide included as standard (English, French, German, Italian and Spanish). (2) **TSX 07 32/33 ●●28** PLCs do not have I/O extension and/or PLC extension links or the Modbus slave link.

Nano PLCs

Characteristics:
pages 40050/9 to 40050/11
Dimensions:
page 40050/15
Connections:
pages 40050/16 to 40050/19

References (continued)



TSX PRG LDR

Separate parts

Description	Use with	Length	Reference	Weight kg
Program loader with programming port connecting cable	Simplifies duplicating or updating applications (program and constants in internal RAM)	0.3 m	TSX PRG LDR	0.150
Input simulator == 24/\sqrt{115 V}	Nano PLC with 10 I/O	-	TSX 07 SIM 06	0.050
	Nano PLC with 16 I/O	-	TSX 07 SIM 09	0.070
	Nano PLC with 24 I/O	-	TSX 07 SIM 14	0.080
Connecting cables between Nano PLC bases	I/O extension	0.3 m	TSX CA0 003	0.015
	PLC extension	50 m	TSX STC 050	1.710
		200 m	TSX STC 200	6.790
Connecting cable for Modem (DCE)	Nano PLC terminal port connection to the Modem device (with 25-way male SUB-D connector)	2,5 m	TSX PCX 1130	0.240
Terminal port cable connector	Isolation of Uni-Telway signals for distances > 10 m and < 1 km, line termination, bus drop cable	1 m	TSX P ACC 01	0.690
Description	Composition		Reference	Weight
Self-instruction cases (1)	1 Nano PLC (16 I/O), 1 input simulator and 1 FTX 117		TSX SDC 07 30 117	0.950
	1 Nano PLC (16 I/O), 1 input simulator and software under DOS for FT 20	000/FTX 517	TSX SDC 07 30 DSF	0.600
	1 Nano PLC (16 I/O), 1 input simulator and software under DOS for PC c	omnotiblo	TSX SDC 07 30 DSP	0.600

(1) Multilingual quick reference guide included as standard (English, French, German, Italian and Spanish).



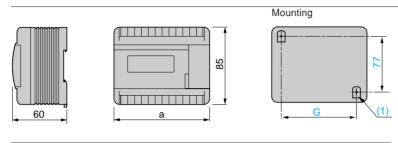
Nano PLCs

Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 References pages 40050/12 to 40050/14 Connections

pages 40050/16 to 40050/19

Dimensions, mounting

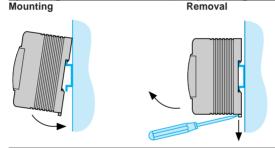
Dimensions

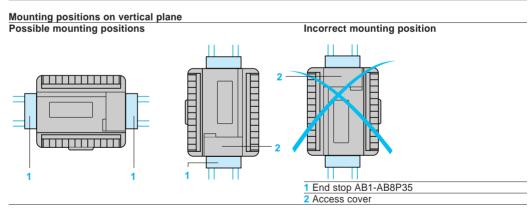


	а	G
TSX 07 3● 10●●	105	86
TSX 07 3• 16••, TSX 07 3L 1428	135	116
TSX 07 3 • 24 • • , TSX 07 31 1648, TSX 07 3L 2028	165	146
(1) 2 knock-outs Ø 4		

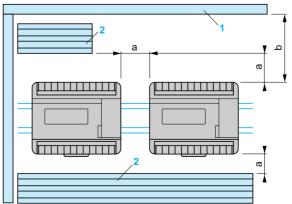
Mounting

By clicking onto 35 mm → DIN rail, or by screwing onto panel using Ø M3 screws





Installation rules



- 1 Switchgear, enclosure or machine frame 2 Cable ducting or clips
- a ≥ 20 mm
- $b \ge 40 \text{ mm}$

Warning: Avoid placing heat generating devices (transformers, power supplies, contactors, etc) beneath the Nano PLC.

Nano PLCs

Connection of inputs

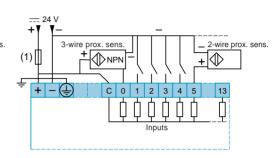
Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 References pages 40050/12 to 40050/14

Power supply == 24 V, 6, 9 or 14 inputs == 24 V TSX 07 30/31 ••••2, TSX 07 EX •••12

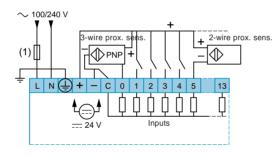
Positive logic

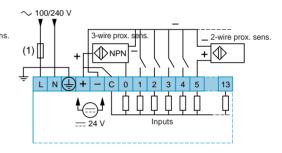
+ 2-wire prox. sens. 3-wire prox. sens PNF \Diamond С 13

Negative logic



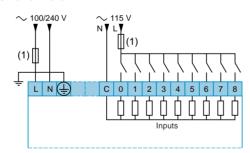
Positive logic **Negative logic**



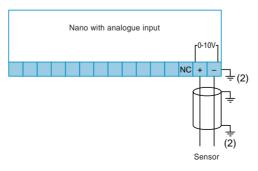


Power supply \sim 100/240 V, 9 inputs \sim 115 V

TSX 07 31 1648



Analogue input TSX 07 32 1028/33 ●●28



- (1) 3 A fuse.
- (2) Earth connection required for non-isolated sensor.

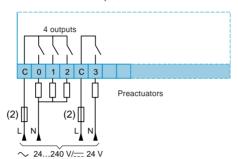
Nano PLCs

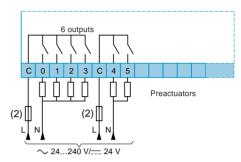
Connection of relay outputs

Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 References pages 40050/12 to 40050/14

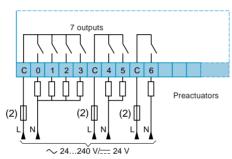
Power supply == 24 V or \sim 110...220 V (1) TSX 07 30 1022/1028, TSX 07 32 1028

TSX 07 3L 1428



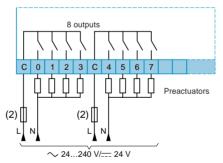


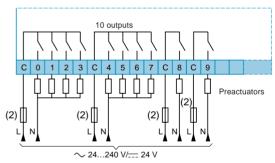
TSX 07 31 1622/1628, TSX 07 33 1628, TSX 07 EX 1628



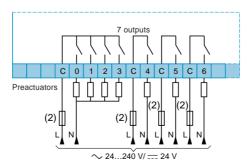
TSX 07 3L 2028

TSX 07 31 2422/2428, TSX 07 33 2428, TSX 07 EX 2428





Power supply \sim 110...220 V (1) TSX 07 31 1648



⁽¹⁾ Provide an inductive overload protection device at the load terminals and for each output: an RC or GMOV type peak limiter circuit for \sim , a flywheel diode for =.

⁽²⁾ Fuse rated for load.

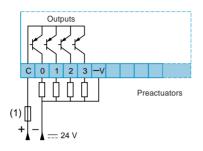
Nano PLCs

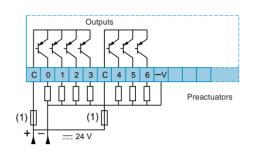
Connection of == 24 V transistor outputs

Characteristics: pages 40050/9 to 40050/11 References pages 40050/12 to 40050/14

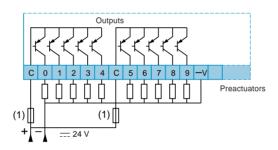
$\frac{\text{Power supply} = 24 \text{ V, positive logic transistor outputs}}{\text{TSX 07 30 1012}}$

TSX 07 31 1612, TSX 07 EX 1612

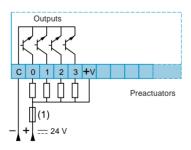


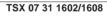


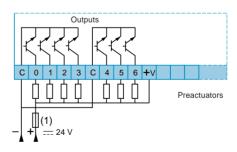
TSX 07 31 2412, TSX 07 EX 2412



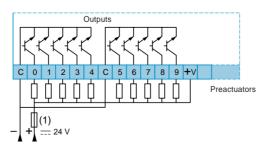
Power supply = 24 V, negative logic transistor outputs TSX 07 30 1002/1008







TSX 07 31 2402/2408, TSX 07 31 2408



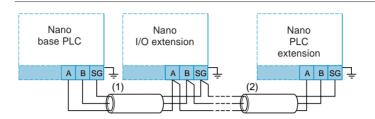
(1) Fuse rated for load.

Nano PLCs

Characteristics:
pages 40050/9 to 40050/11
References:
pages 40050/12 to 40050/14

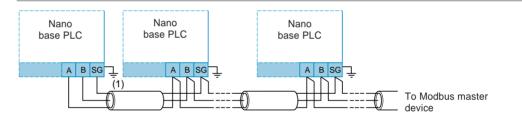
Connection of extensions
Connection to Modbus and Uni-Telway buses

Connection of extensions



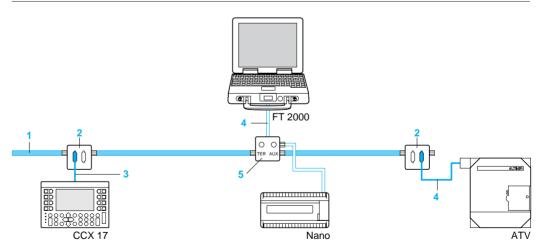
- (1) TSX CA0 003 cable (0.3 m long) or shielded twisted pair cable.
- (2) Remote location (200 m max) of Nano PLC extensions requires either :
- TSX STC 050 cable (50 m long) or TSX STC 200 (200 m long), or
- Shielded twisted pair cable with the following main characteristics:
 - Mechanical characteristics : tinned copper core, 18 to 24 gauge with tinned copper shielding
 - Electrical characteristics : load resistance per unit length of one wire : \leq 85 Ω /km, load resistance per unit length of shielding : \leq 12 Ω /Km

Connection of Modbus bus



(1) Shielded twisted pair cable

Connection of Uni-Telway bus



- 1 TSX CSA ••• : bus cable, double twisted shielded pair. The shielding must be taken to earth at each device.
- 2 TSX SCA 62: passive 2-channel subscriber socket (see page 43594/5).
- 3 XBT-Z908: connecting cable between the CCX 17 operator panel and the TSX SCA 62 subscriber socket (see page 43594/5).
- 4 TSX PCU 1030: Uni-Telway connecting cable between the PC compatible FT 2000 terminal and the TER port of Nano PLCs or TSX P ACC 01 connectors.
 - **T FTX CBF 020**: Uni-Telway connecting cable between the FTX 517 terminal and the TER port of Nano PLCs or TSX P ACC 01 connectors.
- 5 TSX P ACC 01: cable connector from a Nano PLC to the Uni-Telway bus via the PLC terminal port. The connecting cable (1 m long) is integrated in the cable connector. It isolates signals (over a distance > 10 m) and adapts line termination impedance. It is also used to select the terminal port (Uni-Telway master/slave or character mode).